and development on the plot. But the auction-purchaser failed to pay the amount of instalments within the stipulated period and moved the High Court for deferment of instalments. The High Court, vide its orders dated 21-12-90, dismissed the suit with the directions to the auction-purchaser to pay the entire amount within a period of 30 days, failing which DDA was authorised to forefeit the entire amount and re-enter upon the building and take over the possession. Aggrieved by the decision of the High Court: the auction-purchaser filed an S.L.P in the Supreme Court of India. The Hon'ble Supreme Court dismissed the S.L.P. and consequently the entire amount stood forfeited and the plot, together with the building standing thereon, was re-entereo upon and physical possession resumed on 10-2-93. Thereafter, the auction-puchaser fild'a suit against DDA in the Delhi High Court and the Delhi High Court stayed the auction of the tower plot. DDA filed an S.L.P. against the said order in the Supreme Court of India who allowed DDA to go ahead with the auction of tower plot subject to confirms tion of the same by the Court. Now, the Court has permitted DDA to confirm the offer of M/s. Banganga Investment (P) Ltd., vide prder dated 29-11-94.

As regard the news-item appeared in the Hindustan Times on 25-11-94, the facts are that the Mud Village Society brought a proposal before the Slum Department (presently under the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and earlier a part of Delhi Development Authority) proposing to develop a self-sustained and self-sufficient Mud Village at Nand Nagari, Delhi. In furtherance of its activities, this Society wanted to have interaction meetings with the registrants of DDA's Self Financing Scheme-IV, V, & VI, Since the Society's stated objective was community housing, DDA had approved issuance of a joint advertisement for this limited purpose. The advertisement was only an invitation for SFS registrants of DDA to have interaction meeting with the representatives of Mud Village. Society. Other details regarding persons who deposited any amounts with the Society, etc. not available with DDA.

(b) As per the judgement dated 29-11-94 «f the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, a Commission has h»ep appointed to look into the irregularities committed by the officials of DDA.

(c) Action in th; matter could be token on the basis of the recommendations of the Commission appointed by the Supreme Court.

Water Shortage in Municipal Corporation Arert, Bombay

1644. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that ,r,e of the adanian' attitude of the Central Forest Department, Mumbai Municipal Corporation area will have to face tremendous water shortage within two years; and

(b) whether the Central Government i to pursue this matter with the Forest Oepartment and help the Mumbai Municipal Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI F.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) As informed by the State Govt, of Ma'tant-ivia to augment the water sypply of Bombay by 100 mi»d it is proposed to raise the height of existing Bhatse Dam in Taluka Shahapur, District Thane.

The State Govt, without prior permission of the Ministry of Environment & Forests had resorted to felling of trees and therefore, the project came to a halt. HbwvHcr, though the Ministry of Environment & Forest have approved the project in principle in July 1993 the following conditions have been put forth :—

(i) The State Govt, should take immediate action for transfer and mutation of non-forest land in favour of the S'ate Forest Department.

(ii) The user agency will transfe:- the cost of compensatory afforestation (revised as on date to incorporate existing wage structure) over equivalent non-forest land and penal compensaloiy afforestation over double the degraded forest land ir, favour of the Forest Department

(iii) The Slate Government should fix responsibility on the officers responsible for violating the act and send a detailed report in this regard to the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

The Govt, of Maharashtra have yet to comply with the stipulations laid down by the Ministry of Environment & Forests. Govt, of India. Only, thereafter, the proposal will be. considered for formal approval under the Forests (Conservation) Act 1980.

Supply of Drinking Water in Delhi

1645. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the Indian Express of September 17, 1994 quoting convenor of the Indian Medical Congress, saying the water supply in the capital (Delhi) is unsafe for drinking, adding that if rising incidence of cholera and acute gastroenteritis is any indication, 1994 has been the worst in the last decade; and

(b) if so, what effective measures have been taken and are being taken by Govjrn-ment to render safe drinking water supply before it is piped out for distribution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.K.. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In this connection, it is stated that the drinking water supplied by the Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking is safe, potable and conforms to the standards laid down by the Government and Bureau of Indian Standards. To ens-ire the supply of safe drinking water, the quality of .water is checked round the clock at every stage right from the treatment plant upto the consumer end. A mobile laboratory is also deployed in the rural areas of Delhi for monitoring the quality of water and is serving a useful purpose.

As a precautionary measure the servke reservoirs are also cleaned periodically to maintain potability of water. The Delhi Water Supply & Sewerage Disposal Undertaking has launched a special drive to remove the on-line boosters and raising of service pipe passing through drains and manholes to avoid any chances of cantamination.

गंदी बस्तियों में रहने वालों को मूलभूत सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराना

1646. चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह : क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में गंदी बस्तियों में रहने वाले लोगों की संख्या कितनी है, तथा उनका राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) उन्हें उपयुक्त आवास उपलब्ध कराने तथा गंदी बस्तियों में अन्य मूलभूत सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने संबंधी नियम क्या-क्या हैं ; और

(ग) पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित लक्ष्य क्या-क्या हैं और इस संबंध में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. के. थुंगन) : (क) ब्यौरा विवरण-I में दिया गया है । (नीचे देखिए)

(ख) राज्य सेक्टर में न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के तहत "शहरी स्लमों के पर्यावरणीय, सुधार (ई आई यू एस)" नामक एक स्लम सुधार योजना है । इस योजना के तहत निम्न-लिखित मानदण्डों के अनुसार जल आपूर्ति, मल-जल व्ययन, बरसाती पानी की नालियां, सामुदायिक स्नानघर, सामुदायिक शौचालय, गलियों को चौड़ा और पक्का करना, स्ट्रीट